

# AMERICA TO HOLD ITS CONQUESTS.

United States Policy Regarding the Spanish Colonies.

HENRY BALDWIN'S VIEWS.

The "Custodian of American History" Discusses the Momentous Question.

Henry Baldwin, of No. 260 Crown street, New Haven, Conn., who was elected Custodian of American History by a convention of patriotic societies held in 1891, has just written a letter to William O. McDowell, of the Cuban American League, of this city, presenting his views regarding the duty of the United States in regard to Cuba and Spain's other colonial possessions. Mr. Baldwin says:

"The war of independence brought into being a new nation, establishing that which the world had never known before, a government of the people, for the people and by the people; it was and it is, freedom—liberty."

"The war of 1812-14 severed completely America from Great Britain, made good the liberty purchased in the Revolution. It was not the power of the army that did it,

planning. Too little sanitary measures were taken. Cuba, with its range of hills running through the whole length from east to west, ought to be one of the healthiest places in the whole world. The same might be said of most of the Philippines. With disease eradicated, with sanitary measures all over the new land, these spots would be the most lovely places for new homes, for recreation and as points of resort."

To Teach the World a Lesson.

"I believe it is the privilege of the American people to do this and give the great round world a lesson of preparing a new people in the formation of a new nation. We do not want them to keep, but we do need them for the culture and the best interests of their people. When they have become ready and are prepared to accept the responsibility of their own government, I can see no good reason why they should not have the opportunity. No, we do not want them, but they require us, and God Almighty has placed them under our care. Let us do well the work He has placed at our hands."

"Let the good work begin. Who is ready to be the first to go? Who can tell us something about these places that we do not know? Let us obtain all the information possible. There is money for our people in it. As certain as that England has become rich from India, so is it as certain that America and Americans are to prosper from their possession of these foreign lands. This is not all. It is designed to make the whole world better, and God has chosen the American people to do it."

Mr. Baldwin is collecting a Library Americana, one of whose peculiar features will be a wonderful index of facts. This library he intends to present to the National University planned by Washington.

**PLUCKY RESCUER LEAPED IN VAIN.**

Fireman Moquan Pulled a Man from the Water, but the Victim Died on the Pier.

Dixon Moquan, a fireman on the fireboat Zophar Mills, lying at the foot of Bloom-

# ARMY HAS SMART MEN OF BUSINESS.

Vast Dealings Carried On for the War in Whitehall Street.

MILLIONS HANDLED RIGHT.

Feeding, Clothing and Moving the Soldiers Present Big Problems in Trade.

Poor man and rich man, common seaman and captain, laborer and contractor, merchant and manufacturer, ship agent and ship owner, all flock to the one gray stone building in Whitehall street which is known as the Army building. Here is done the greatest business in this country. Contracts are let, not by the thousands or hundreds of thousands, but by the millions of dollars. Uniforms, undergarments, hats and shoes are bought by the thousand dozens. Almost every day an ocean liner is chartered, and the way to the South almost before they realize that they are in the service of Uncle Sam.

In the Quartermaster's and Commissary's departments most of the work is done which equips and feeds the United States soldier and transports him from city to city and land to land. The scenes there vary hourly during the day, according to the business on hand for the time being. Lieuten-

# SAFE AS SEA BULKHEADS.

America Was the First to Use Water-Tight Compartments on Iron Boats.

KNOWN AS "SNAG ROOMS."

Navigation on the West Rivers Compelled the Use of the Device.

The recent wreck of La Bourgogne directed attention again to the absolute need of water tight compartments on ocean liners carrying many passengers. Those of the crew of La Bourgogne who were saved from the wreck declare that the doors between the water tight bulkheads, the closing of which is intended to prevent the entrance of water after a collision, were closed, but naval experts say that if a diver is sent down to inspect the wreck he will find a very different condition. La Bourgogne had twelve of these watertight compartments, and it is believed that had the bulkhead doors been closed immediately after the crash, the life of every passenger and sailor on the ship would have been saved.

Modern ships, of which the German vessel Kaiser Wilhelm der Gross is a good type, are protected by a system of bulkheads and water tight compartments, both in the body of the ship and in the bottom. In the body of the ship they are placed so that the officers of the vessel can see at a glance exactly what bulkhead doors are open. Applications for patents are now pending for several devices intended to automatically close these doors if the outer skin of the vessel is broken.

**Bulkheads' Origin in China.**

In common with a good many other valuable inventions, watertight bulkheads hail from China, though it is doubtful whether their Celestial inventor was moved by any humanitarian motives when he constructed the first one. The modern bulkhead is intended primarily to preserve life, and secondarily to prevent the ship from sinking. The Chinese bulkheads were intended only to prevent one Chinaman from stealing his neighbor's goods.

In an age so long ago that even in China the date has been forgotten, the Chinese divided the holds of their trading vessels, intended for distant waters, into a number of small holds or spaces. These compartments were partitioned by bulkheads made of three-inch plank and caulked with a gum containing lime and threads of bamboo. This composition would readily harden if it came in contact with water.

The number of these compartments depended entirely upon the number of cargo owners in the vessel. In an American ship, sometimes as many as one hundred compartments, each merchant shipping his goods in his own berth and waiting it up behind the bulkhead. The Chinese bulkheads were intended only to prevent one Chinaman from stealing his neighbor's goods.

America took this invention and adapted it to modern uses early in the century. While there is a paucity of reliable data on the subject, it is the belief of naval men that the use of bulkheads for safety purposes was first made in the western waters of the United States. In 1820, ten years after the introduction of steam navigation on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, it was found that the chief danger with which the new boats had to contend was the enormous snags which infested these rivers. Boat after boat was sunk by running into one of these obstructions and no thickness of timber seemed sufficient to withstand the shock of a collision.

**Bulkheads on Western Steamboats.**

In those days the steamboat Columbus, which ran between New Orleans and Shipingport, Ky., was commanded by Captain John Harvey. The Columbus had twelve narrow compartments, each separated from the others by a bulkhead. It was a very successful boat, and Captain Harvey determined to make an experiment. Fifteen feet aft of the bow of his boat he had a partition constructed, which, by careful caulking, was made entirely watertight. It was only a few weeks later that the Columbus was torn open by a snag, but the vessel was saved, and the Columbus has since been known as the "snag boat."

Prior to the year 1849, of 736 vessels lost from all causes on the Western rivers of the United States, a large number were lost from snags and other obstructions in the rivers. The safety of these boats having "snag rooms" became so apparent about this time that the Government, by appropriating cleared the rivers of all obstructions the accident list was not large.

Several steamships of the United States navy had watertight bulkheads. The Michigan, a gunboat, was built in 1846, and had four compartments in this vessel, and it was so successful that in 1857 the same builder, John H. Brown, was ordered to build a gunboat for the Georgia Steamship Company. This boat had eight bulkheads and was put into service on the Savannah river.

**Our Vessels the Best Protected.**

There seems to be no doubt that the Ellen S. Terry, an iron screw propeller boat built in 1857 at Wilmington, Del., was the first vessel built in the United States having a bulkhead between the bow and the stern. This vessel was built for the Georgia Steamship Company. This boat had eight bulkheads and was put into service on the Savannah river.

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**SHOT HIS WIFE WHILE DRUNK.**

Donovan Resented Her Rebuke by Using a Revolver.

Mrs. Lenora Donovan, twenty-three years old, was shot in the right thigh shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning by her husband, Patrick, a box maker, at No. 342 West Thirty-ninth street.

Donovan came home drunk and his wife rebuked him. With a revolver he chased her through their apartments. He fired one shot, which struck her in the thigh, and she fell, screaming to the landlady. Other tenants in the house were aroused, and Policeman Monroe of the West Thirty-seventh street station, arrested Donovan.

Mrs. Donovan was removed to Bellevue Hospital and her husband was locked up. Their baby, eighteen months old, was left in the charge of a neighbor.

Donovan was held without bail in the West Side Court by Magistrate Deuel for examination to-day on a charge of felonious assault.



Se believed, as so many women believe, that fate controlled her life, her fortune and her future. She had been unhappy a long time. She had suffered a long time. She had vainly sought help here, there and yonder. Day distressed her. Night no longer refreshed her with its peaceful dreams. It was the hand of fate, she said. She grew pale, fretful, haggard and tired of life. She drifted, drifted on into that wilderness of woman's woes that has driven thousands of her suffering sisters to the verge of self-destruction. Finally she came to look upon death alone as a source of relief. She hoped for it longed for it. She courted the fate.

One night she awoke start. She dreamed that she was on the dial of the point to the third hour of would die. Often she had onies and wished for it. It was so sudden, so near. In that moment life became dear. How long had she with a cry she sprang from and ran to the clock. It lacked minutes of three. Only a few minutes of life! With frenzied haste she grasped the hand of the clock and pushed it back, back, back to the fateful number. Then she stopped and almost swooned—but no, the tick of the clock should not make a coward of her. She would die at the fated hour—fate had decreed it, but a few moments still remained. In that time she would take leave of those dear to her. Rushing to her writing desk she seized her pen and attempted to write a note of farewell. It was useless. Words failed her. The blank sheet swam before her. Despairingly she turned her eyes from it to a newspaper that lay near at hand. In an instant her gaze was riveted by the letters which are printed below from Mrs. Anna Tuggle, of Cherokee City, Ark.; Mrs. Emma Snyder, Box 475, Ames, Iowa, and Mrs. White, of Stony Creek, N. Y. The reading of these letters brought new hope, new desires to live. She would make one more effort. She also would turn back the hand of fate and become a healthy, happy woman. That very morning she began the struggle. That very morning she began to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and to-day there is no happier woman—no happier wife and mother—in all Springfield. "This one woman is a type of thousands who suffer and submit in silence to the appalling fate which they, too, consider inevitable. For them all there is hope. For them all there is help. Let them

"Breathe the blows of circumstance And grapple with their evil star."

Let them resolutely turn back the hand of fate that, according to their overwrought imagination, is stretched out against them. Many a woman to-day is suffering hourly pain, and sees the hand of death on the dial of time, who could be saved to a useful, happy life if by some means her attention could be drawn to the wonderful cures of woman's ailments wrought by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The difference between Dr. Pierce's treatment and all others is the difference between

EXPERIMENT AND EXPERIENCE.

A woman naturally shrinks from the experimental treatment which involves questioning and examinations that are repugnant to her delicacy and offensive to her modesty, and which at best result in mental misery and physical patchwork. And so she silently endures her suffering rather than submit to examinations and local treatment.

There is one man, and only one, who has responded to the cry of suffering womanhood, with practical discoveries—with practical advice—and that one

discoverer, but for the protection of the public from the base imitations that always follow a successful invention as the shadow follows the sun. In thirty years of practice as chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., at the head of its staff of nearly a score of the most accomplished physicians. Doctor Pierce has acquired knowledge possessed by no other living physician, and has become the most successful specialist in all female disorders, my request benefit from

"I never saw of a medicine Betsey M. Whitren Co., N. Y. testimonials from I would say a your 'Favorite' done wonders in wife has been for er; all he do and mer all the

she heard of to vain; so she tried Dr. ite Prescription and it for her. The doctors said live to have another child, e near dying so many times spring she had a nice boy we eleven pounds; she got through we could get any one there. afraid she would not live. We for joy when we saw how nicely got along. I cannot say enough praise of your 'Favorite' Prescrip I hope all women will try it. My bless you for the good you have do

QUESTIONS OF THE HEART ANSWERED. The practical gift of Dr. Common Sense Medical Advice within the reach of the family the greatest medical works century. If its greatness was by its enthusiastic reception at mens sales (which have been than those of any other medicine published in any language fact would be undeniably dish. But the real greatness book consists in the putting in hands of the people.

A FREE GIFT. In popular form, and as the ent of the medical knowledge of t ent day. It is the book for L it is the household of medicine accident and emergency, but disease and doctor bills. It the questions of the heart rise to the lips. It explains tion of cause and effect, and way with its plain, practical to a wholesome, happy life, such life must be, on sound principles. The book conta 1,000 pages and is copiously by over 700 pictures. All this paper who will send 21 stamps (for postage only) w this indispensable book in p ers. If you prefer the mor binding, send 31 cents in st get the handsome cloth ed. Dress Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buff.

These wonders are worked by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, because it bears a logical relation to the real need of the enfeebled, debilitated system. Nature is always struggling to build up the wasted and worn system. But she cannot make bricks without straw. The "Favorite Prescription" supplies the material that nature can use to repair the waste of the system and renew the vitality of the debilitated organs. When this accomplished health comes along natural channels and comes to stay. Although every good druggist keeps Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, it is sometimes happens that an attempt is made to substitute another remedy because it yields a larger profit. No substitute should be tolerated. If you ask for "Favorite Prescription" it is because tens of thousands of women have found health in its use. There is no other medicine that has such a record of cures. There is no other prescription specially for female disorders, put up by a regularly graduated physician who can point to so many thousands of cures. To accept a substitute is to take the shadow for the substance.

"SHADOW BREAD." does not feed. Shadow medicine will not cure. It is a cure that you want and it is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription that has cured hundreds of thousands of women afflicted with uterine disorders, displacements and irregularities common to the sex.

Here are the three letters above referred to, which caused the Springfield lady to turn back the hand of fate and enjoy the blessings of life.

WAS FAST APPROACHING INSANITY. "It gives me great pleasure to te to the wonderful virtues of Dr. P family medicine," writes M

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Circulars, Booklets,

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buff.

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Extending American Lines in Front of the City of Santiago de Cuba

General Shafter took no chances in the extension of the American lines, which finally encompassed Santiago in a net that the Spanish general, Toral, found it impossible to break. The war of the ground about Santiago, with the numerous miles of trenches and long lines of trenches, was a long and hard one. The American lines were extended in front of the city of Santiago de Cuba, and the Spanish lines were pushed back. The American lines were extended in front of the city of Santiago de Cuba, and the Spanish lines were pushed back. The American lines were extended in front of the city of Santiago de Cuba, and the Spanish lines were pushed back.

It was the supremacy of the new power on the sea. The republic had become a nation. The war with Mexico came, the Latin race in America demanded its place, but the result of the war was the fact that the Anglo-Saxon, Anglo-Celtic was the dominant and the ruling power on this continent, and that this dominant power would hold and would not the time henceforth direct and control.

"The war for the union came, the South was arrayed against the North, millions of men gathered on the field of civil war, great battles were fought, great victories won, the war came to an end, and many millions who had been all their lives in slavery were made free.

The Lord's Plan. The United States entered into the present war with Spain, the American people saw, and the American Congress declared that its aim and purpose was solely to give freedom and independence to Cuba, but at the same time the conflict was the naval battle at Manila, on the other side of the world, and the placing under the control of the United States of ten millions of people in two thousand islands of the sea. Our little plan of 'humanity' was undoubtedly good, but the fact of the matter is that the American people are not yet ready to accept the responsibility of showing an appreciation of His great kindness to us, and to be ready and willing to go forth as it is our duty to aid our new world to be a full, complete and free people, and to be ready and willing to go forth as it is our duty to aid our new world to be a full, complete and free people.

Dr. S. J. Ellach, representing the Central Committee of Jerusalem in this country, at No. 212 East Broadway, has received a copy of a prayer in behalf of the American army, which was offered before a large congregation of Hebrews in the Beth Shalom Synagogue, the largest in the city of Jerusalem, on June 17, last.

A vast number of distinguished residents of Jerusalem were present at the service, among whom was Dr. Selah Merrill, the United States Consul. Copies of the prayer were distributed to the Hebrews, and the prayer was read by the Hebrews, and the prayer was read by the Hebrews, and the prayer was read by the Hebrews.

"We come to-day to your our prayer for our brethren who live in the United States; the people in whom Thou hast implanted the love of liberty and humanity more than any other. These blessed people went out to battle against a mighty foe, not to wider territory or to conquer neighbors, but to proclaim liberty to captives and to deliver a poor people from the hands of their oppressors, and to bring eternal justice in which we delight. Look down upon these people, and see the battling armies, and let your compassion shine on the army, and let your compassion shine on the army, and let your compassion shine on the army.

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Within six months New Yorkers can ride by trolley from Harlem River to the Connecticut State line without change of cars. The Tarrytown, White Plains and Mamaroneck Electric Company has completed its road from White Plains to Mamaroneck, and the line running to Tarrytown, a through line is now in operation from the Sound to the Hudson. The company intends, also, to inaugurate a freight service between Mamaroneck and Tarrytown.

Despite the efforts of the wealthy Apawamis Golf Club, of Rye, to prevent it, the Port Chester Electric Company yesterday completed its new trolley road through the golf links from Midland avenue to the road leading to Rye Beach. The company expects to have the road completed by Rye Beach by next Saturday. The trolley road, which is now constructing a road to Glen Island, intends it is said, to apply for the privilege of holding an electric road along the Sound to the Connecticut line.

Westchester and Connecticut Traction Company has purchased the North Mount Vernon Railway Company's property and proposes to build a trolley road from Mount Vernon through Bronxville, Tonawanda, Scarsdale and all the way to White Plains.

Camp Duty. Military Instructor—Now, can you tell me what a soldier's duties are when he is not fighting?

Recruit—Studying the manual of arms and having his picture taken for the army.

Instructor—Good. You ought to be made a corporal at once.—Chicago News.

88,001 "WANTS" GAINED DURING THE PAST SIX MONTHS. Journal "Wants" Bring Quick Results.

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